

JUST GLEANINGS

CHRISTMAS VACATION FROM
DECEMBER 22 TO JANUARY 4

Alberta's more than 160,000 school children will begin their Christmas vacation on December 22 and will not return to classes until January 4, the provincial department of education announced last week end.

SALE OF BEER LIMITED

Sales of beer to beer parlors by the Alberta Liquor Control Board during December will be limited to the amount of sales last December, according to a ruling announced by the Alberta Liquor Control Board last week.

GROWS 4½ POUND CARROT

SASKATON—F.J. Keren's eyes popped recently when he dug from the ground on his farm a carrot that weighed four and a half pounds. The root was 16 inches in circumference at the top and nine inches long. Near it was another carrot that weighed more than two and a half pounds.

SHOOTS 1600 POUND MOOSE

NORTH BAY, Ont.—The largest moose seen in North Bay was exhibited in a hotel lobby by Hunter James Hughes of Verdun, Que. The animal weighed 1600 pounds. The huge head and antlers were mounted on the wall. It was a record for the province. It certainly would be tough.



REMEMBER HER WITH A PRACTICAL GIFT
PURSES, from \$1.29 to \$1.98
FUR TRIM PARKAS, each \$1.00
FINE SCARVES, each 49c
WRITING PAPER SETS 25c to \$1.00
GIFT HANDKERCHIEFS in boxes 29c; 49c

PERSONAL GIFTS ARE APPRECIATED

DUSTING POWDER AND PUFF 39c
BATH SETS, each 39c
GIFT PERFUMES, per bottle 39c
EAU DE COLOGNE 39c
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 69c to \$1.39
NOVELTY CLOTH SLIPS \$1.10 to \$1.59
SMART PANTIES 39c; 49c; 75c

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FOR THE BABY

BABY PICTURES, each 45c
COSY 8-PIECE SETS \$1.50
BABIES' BOOTIES 95c
CREPE DRESSES, each \$1.00

GIFTS FOR HIM

DRESS SOX 39c; 50c; 75c; \$1.00
SILK SCARVES, each \$1.00
WOOL SCARVES, each \$1.00
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS \$1.39; \$1.65; \$2.00
TIE AND SUSPENDER SETS, each \$1.00
WILLIAMS SHAVING SETS 60c
PYJAMAS, in Broadcloth and Flannelette.
HARVEY HALL TIES, each \$1.00

We also have a Complete Stock of
TAGS, SEALS, PAPER, TREE DECORATIONS,
LIGHTS, ETC.

Shop Early While Shelves and Counters are Full
CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES ARE LIMITED

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

God gives every bird its food—but does not throw it into the nest

Gifts For All the Family and Friends
Pyrex and Chrome Metal Dresser Sets, from \$2.50 to \$25.00
Perfumery and Toilet Article Sets 35c to \$10.00
Fountain Pen and Pencil Sets, from \$1.50 to \$10.00
Humane Tobacco Pouches \$1.25 to \$3.00
Stationery 39c to \$2.50; Cigars, Cigarettes, Pipes, Etc.
CHOCOLATES in boxes and chests 30c to \$5.50
Tags, Seals, Labels, Card, Tissue, Cellophane, Fancy Wrap Paper

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 21; NUMBER 44

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1942

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

WILL NOT HAVE FREE
SKATING FOR SCHOOL
CHILDREN THIS YEAR

A move was started in town this fall to provide free skating for the school children, but it now appears that the plan will not be put into effect this year.

The Village Council had in mind to operate the rink this year and if the school board would give them a grant towards start-up expenses, all school children in the school district would be given free skating. However, the school board, at their meeting last Wednesday were not in favor of the plan, so the matter has apparently been dropped for the present.

G. Baird of the Military Police, Calgary, visited the week end with his family in Carbon.

SKATING AND CURLING RINKS
READY FOR SEASON

Skating commenced in Carbon last Saturday night and Bill Reid has a good body of ice built up. A long season is in store for winter sports enthusiasts this winter and the younger people in particular are taking advantage of the cold weather.

The cutting ice is now also ready for play and the rinks were put in the first of the week. Rinks are now being formed and regular schedule games should commence the first of the week.

LETTER TO EDITOR
ON FARMERS' UNION

Editor, The Carbon Chronicle,

Dear Sir:
On Monday, December 14th, Mr. H. E. Nichols and Mr. George Bevington of Edmonton are due at Carbon to speak on the subject of farming problems and what we can do about them. I have a better chance of joining them, and one problem—that of the disposal of our grain (that is, those of us who have been fortunate to through it). However, let us think a little deeper. True, disposal of the grain is one of the problems, but there are many others, and the paramount one is, the obtaining of parity prices for our produce. How are we to get this? Can we get it by staying at home, and grumbling about it to others? Or will we have a better chance by joining others in the Alberta Farmers' Union? I am getting out and doing some thing about it.

I was told the other day by a farmer from the district that things were not so bad as he was making it out. He said that he had a hand in politics by bringing a petition to the legislature against the new income tax. He had the opinions expressed by a large number of others that this Union was not absolutely useless. If it were to become involved in politics. Let us take the case of the Wheat Pool. Elevators, to the best of my knowledge they hold no office in politics, yet four hundred delegates from Saskatchewan, helped, somehow, to raise the price of wheat. What would they have been able to accomplish if

(Continued on Back Page)

THE WORLD OF WHEAT
REVIEWED WEEKLY BY
MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

PRAIRIE WHEAT IMPROVES

The "Crop Testing Plant" work for this last year has now been analysed. No less than 42 per cent of the 12,000 sacks analysed—each sample representing a farmer's field of wheat—showed a yield in equal to the standard for Certified seed. This compares well with only 23 per cent of "A's" in 1936, and with only 21 per cent of "A's" in 1931. All this means that thousands of farmers who are growing "A" stocks are getting those losses in yield and grade which they suffered when their crops graded "B's". It is equally true that in every district there are stocks of good high quality seed of different varieties that farmers can purchase at reasonable prices from their neighbors who have "A" stocks in their bins any day now.

An interesting feature of this year's work is that not one single field of an unsuitable or an old fashioned variety was found. Undesirable mixtures discovered were those present as admixtures in what farmers thought were fields of good varieties, but in 1931 and in 1939 large fields were found of such undesirable low quality varieties as Huron, Preston, Stanley, Club, Blue Russian, Langola and others.

LONG YEARS AGO

December 10, 1920

The steel has now reached the town and we can expect freight hauls in by any day now.

Mr. C. Pope will move shortly to his new home on the farm.

R. Heath and Joe Seale are Calgary visitors.

Messrs. Jacob F. Ohlhauser, Teddy Neher and John Forsche had the California fever and went to Banff.

Mr. John Neher left last week for a visit with relatives in California.

Mr. J. Harsch, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ohlhauser and Mr. and Mrs. F. Harsch were Calgary visitors in the new McLaughlin car.

In going to press we learn of an accident in Camp 4, where a man has been badly injured, having both legs cut off.

BOY SCOUT MEETS
By the S.M.

Charlie Cave was with us at the last meeting, while home on leave. Needless to state, we were very glad to see him, and he is looking very well. Army life seems to agree with him. From what he tells us, he has received the Boy Scout training, and has a much better chance of advancement in the army—a thing already proven in peacetime pursuits.

Last Saturday was Ralph Atkinson's last Scout Meeting for a while. How well I remember that afternoon of April 18, 1936, when I had three boys in front of me who wanted to start into Scouting. Ralph, Cyril Hunt and his cousin, Gordon Hunt. The tale of them was no higher than my chest, and they all looked so serious and mystified and cherubic. And again when they and the other boys who had joined received their uniforms for the first time on October 3rd, 1936, I had decided to get them to change into their ordinary clothes into their Scout uniforms, make them fold their other clothes, and then scout them out into the street, to make them get used to their new outfits in a hurry, and to get them through the half-day stage quickly.

It was they, though, who gave me the surprise. I told them one of the first questions they asked me, after I had seen to it that they were properly attired, was, "Can we go up town now?" I curbed their vanity for a few minutes and then I told them that later I saw some of them marching, not slouching, along the street, with their heads so far and back that I was rather afraid that they might fall over backwards. Anyway, they have all been a grand bunch of boys. I am mighty proud of them. I've had a lot of good times with them, and have found them a most interesting study—particularly those of them who stayed on the longest. To see how their interests and attitude towards life changes as the years fly and to turn a boy into a useful citizen is surely worth trying, don't you think?

I wouldn't have missed the last six and a half years with them for anything, and I hope that there will be plenty more years yet.

To conclude, may I wish on behalf of the boys and myself, the very best of luck to Charlie and Ralph and may they soon get back with us.

LITTLE ITEMS OF
LOCAL INTEREST

Ronny Hunt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hunt, had the misfortune to fall last Wednesday and break his leg.

Donnie Williamson of the R.C.A.F. who has been on leave at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williamson following recent graduation when he received his wings, left the first of the week for Eastern Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon, Francis and Dale, were Calgary visitors Monday.

Alex Reid, who has been quoted ill for some time, is able to be around again, but he is still not his old self.

Don't forget the Garnett Snell auction sale on Tuesday, December 15th. Lunch at 12 o'clock and sale follows immediately afterwards.

Charlie Cave, who is with the Canadian Active Army, spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. W. Levis.

Local merchants have been buying poultry the past few days and producers are getting around 27 cents a lb. for their turkeys. This is the highest price that the producer has received for some years.

LAC Francis Poxon arrived from Edmonton Saturday and is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon.

Mrs. Baird will have an auction sale of her household effects at her residence in the Turfette Building, Carbon on Saturday, December 19th commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. S.E. Wright will be the auctioneer. See posters for further particulars.

W. Poxon was re-elected by acclamation as Mayor of Drumheller for a further two-year term, when nominations were cast Monday.

The weather has cleared off, but it still remains comparatively warm. Carbon Ladies Aid will hold their Christmas Bazaar and Sale of Home Cooking in the Red & White store on Saturday afternoon, December 12th.

Send or bring in any new items you have for sale to The Chronicle office. These items are appreciated.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
OLD TIMERS' ASS'N ON DEC. 12

The Carbon Old Timers' Association will hold their annual general meeting on Saturday, December 12th at 3 p.m. in W.A. Brainerd's store. The following officers are to be elected: President, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, two auditors, and executive committee. The balance sheet for the past year and the auditors' report will be read and discussed.

Notices of Motion for amendments to the By-laws can be given at this meeting.

It is hoped that all members will rally to this meeting, as it is their opportunity to bring forward suggestions for alterations and improvements.

CARBON AND DISTRICT
NEWS NOTES

Carbon United Church Sunday school will hold its "Christmas Tree" in the Church on Friday evening, December 18. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Norma Williamson was the winner of the curling broom, which was raffled off by the Ladies Curling Club.

If the label on your paper does not show January 1943 or later, your subscription is in arrears and we would appreciate an early settlement. Thank you.—The Carbon Chronicle.

—FOR SALE—McClary Royal Electric range, practically new.—Apply to Mrs. G. Baird, Carbon.

Between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 dozen eggs will go from Canada to Britain this year, being shipped in powdered form.

Gift
Suggestions

TRILIGHT LAMPS \$13.50; \$15.95; \$16.50
OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, each \$8.95
PLATE GLASS MIRRORS, all sizes \$12.50 to \$65.00
CARVING SETS \$4.50; \$4.95; \$5.95; \$7.50; \$10.50
1847 ROGERS SILVERWARE, service for 6 \$34.75
SILVER-PLATED HOLLOWARE—cups, trays, Salt & Peppers, Cake Servers, etc. \$10.00
SILVER TEA SETS \$10.95; \$11.50
ELECTRIC TOASTERS \$4.95; \$5.95
SANDWICH TOASTERS \$4.95; \$5.95; \$6.95

ELECTRIC RAZORS, 110-volt—Schick Flyer \$15.75; Schick Gillette \$15.75; Gillette in a 32-volt for \$8.50 and \$9.50.

SMOKERS' STANDS \$2.25; \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.75
We also have Rohlf's Schick Injector and Gillette Tuck Razors, all at popular prices.

C.C.M. SKATING OUTFITS—black 3.95; white 5.50
FANCY CHINAWARE, in Blossom Time, Tapestry Rose, Petit Point, Silver Birch, Devonshire Lake, CRUIER CHINA, etc. \$1.50 to \$12.50

TRAVELLING SETS 12.50; 15.90; 19.95

C.C.M. SKATING OUTFITS \$3.95 to \$7.50
SLEIGHES 1.75; 2.50; 3.25
WHIST WATCHES from 22.50 to 37.50

SKIS—HOCKEY STICKS—GLOVES—WAGONS

New Line of TOYS for the Younger Kiddies

Such as dolls, animals, games, washing machines, stoves, blocks, sewing sets, doll carriages, wagons, wheelbarrows, scooters, tacks and chair sets, rocking horses, black boards, doll cribs, ironing boards, tea sets, cars, trucks, etc.

CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS—Wreaths, Lights, Etc.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

THIS CHRISTMAS GIVE

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

HEATERS—WIND SHIELD DE FROSTERS—HOOD COVERS—STORAGE BATTERIES—FLASH LIGHTS & OTHER ACCESSORIES

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

The Outlook For Agriculture

WESTERN CANADA has just produced one of the largest crops in the history of this great wheat growing area. Of the 550,000,000 bushels said to have been harvested, the government has contracted to buy about 280,000,000 bushels. Because of the curtailment of world markets due to the war, much of this crop will not be moved for the present, and so far it has provided the farmers with many problems in the matters of securing help for the large scale harvesting operations, and in finding storage space for this large quantity of wheat. So far, this year's crop has not proved to be of great advantage to the farmer, but in a recent report on the agricultural situation in Canada, issued by the Bank of Nova Scotia, there are some interesting observations concerning the economic situation of the farmers now, and the outlook for agriculture in the next few months.

Cash Income Shows Increase

For Western Canada, the report predicts an increase in the farmer's cash income over that of the past year. This will be due partly to the increase in the price of wheat, and partly to the expansion in the production of dairy and livestock products. For the whole of Canada, an increase of 15% over 1941 is expected in the farmer's cash income. This represents about \$130,000,000, and would bring the farmer's cash income to over a billion dollars, for the first time since 1928. However, the cost of farm labor, and a higher price level for feed, offsets some of the advantage of this increased income. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports an advance of more than 20% in the wages of day labor since 1941, and an advance of 30% in monthly wages in 1942. The total output for the farmer was not as great as the figures might indicate, however, since much less labor was hired at the higher wage rate. Labor conditions are considered to be at present unfavorable to the farmer. Figures recently issued by the Bank of Canada show that the supply of farm labor has decreased by 20% since the war began, and by 9% in the past year. This situation has been relieved somewhat by the recruiting of a great help from the cities, and by farmers assuming a greater amount of farm work. There has been noted too, an increase in the amount of machinery purchased by farmers. In 1941 over \$2,000,000 worth of machinery was purchased in excess of the amount purchased in 1940. Of this, \$1,000,000 was for dairy equipment.

A Shortage Of Skilled Labor

In spite of all this there is a serious shortage of skilled labor, and it is hoped that possibly this situation may shortly be rectified through the operation of Selective Service. In summing up the report states that with the recent adjustment of beef and bacon prices, and "the higher and better balanced price structure which has been established for dairy products," the period in adjustment of farm products may now be over, and the new prices may prove incentives for greater production. The fact that the price of farm products has been established for dairy products, the period in adjustment of farm products may now be over, and the new prices may prove incentives for greater production. The fact that the price of farm products has been established for dairy products, the period in adjustment of farm products may now be over, and the new prices may prove incentives for greater production.

Non-Essential Foods In The Diet



The luncheon or supper meal can be a very attractive one, full of the necessary food elements. If the proper care is exercised in preparation and planning beforehand. Too many people serve the usual slab of cold meat and potato salad with any attempt whatsoever to make this meal appealing, wholesome and well-balanced.

Children coming lustily into after school is out, then appetites fairly shouting for plenty of good food. The meal should be served a meal which will restore the energies they have expended and build firm, healthy bones and teeth. Naturally, in the meal should be found plenty of nuts and jam for a filler may sound rather nice to the average child, but, though expensive foods, they do not contain nearly enough vitamins and minerals as necessary to the growing body. So much food, too, is difficult to digest.

Following are two types of lunches. A comparison will show at once what is meant.

HIGH VALUE LUNCH

Baked
Toasted Whole Wheat Cheese
Sandwich
Carrot and Celery Salad
Apples or Applesauce and Cream
Milk

LOW VALUE LUNCH

Fried Sausages and Potatoes
Stewed Tomatoes
White Bread and Butter
Doughnuts and Jam
Tea

The high value lunch shows imagination in planning, is nicely balanced, with no preponderance of any one type of food in the low value lunch, and consists of food containing the essential vitamins and minerals. The children, too, will enjoy this kind of meal much more.

Write to Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, for your free vitamin chart.

Gloomy Forecast

Doctor Says That Tooth Decay Is Inherited

Dr. T. A. Hardgrave, of Lac, Wis., dentist, made a gloomy forecast for babies in the October issue of the Journal of the American Dental Association.

If their parents have toothaches, they probably will, too, Hardgrave said.

"Tendencies to tooth decay may be inherited along with the type of glandular mechanism of the parents," he said.

His studies have shown that all the phenomena of tooth decay are "hereditary manifestations" and that "we inherit our tendency to dental decay because we inherit the endocrine mechanism to a large extent."

"In families, we frequently find decay in the same areas of the same teeth," he said.



What is INDIGESTION always
Don't let indigestion, sour stomach, or
Get prompt relief with
WILDER'S Stomach Powder
Insist on "Wilder's" in the blue
checkered can. 50c. \$1.00 at
druggists.



Give him a load of the famous brand that's chuck full of smoking pleasure.

Ogden's FINE CUT

Woman Paper-Hanger

Seventy-Year-Old Ontario Woman Proud Of Her Trade

The war-time girl has proven herself capable of handling many jobs supposed to be for men only, but 70-year-old Mrs. Edward Newton, of Hornby's Mills, Ont., has been hanging paper and painting houses for the last 30 years and is proud of her trade. Says Mrs. Newton, "I and the work just as easy now as I ever did and expect to carry on indefinitely." Mrs. Newton started as a professional paper-hanger and painter 30 years ago when she married and until the death of her husband three years ago she was his assistant. After Mr. Newton's death she continued with the business and almost any day may be seen stop a ladder painting or dirty hanging paper.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GIFTS

It is the will, and not the gift that makes the giver. —Lansing.

Rich gifts were poor when given to prove unkind. —Shakespeare.

Certain occasions, considered either collectively or individually and observed properly, tend to give the activity of man infinite scope; but mere money-making or needless gift-giving is not that in which human capacities find the most appropriate and proper exercise. —Mary Baker Eddy.

The heart of the giver makes the gift dear and precious. —Martin Luther.

Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. —James 1:17.

What is called liberality is often merely the vanity of giving. —La Rochefoucauld.

NAVAL TRAINING SCHOOL

The first of its kind in Canada, a basic scientific training school for naval ratings is being established at the University of Alberta, it was announced by Lt.-Cmdr. Thomas J. Brown, R.C.N. Ottawa. He said ratings from all parts of Canada would go to Edmonton to take the course.

Prairie dogs go through life without a knife.

The Amazon river is the widest in the world.

Smite The Enemy



Now it's our turn to choose when and where we strike! Brave Canadian arms have forged and are forging new swords with which to smite the enemy! From Associated Screen Studios' "The Thousand Days."

NEWS of your Army

From Directorate of Public Relations Army

Private Mary Smith enlisted in the C.W.A.C. early in October. She had been a lighthouse operator, and while anxious to do her part, was puzzled as to what place she could have in the Army. She was tested and during the course of the interview it was discovered that she had had high school education and that her job in civilian life had required a high degree of speed and accuracy. These factors, together with Pte. Smith's quiet, pleasant manner suggested to the Army Examiner that she should be best suited to a job requiring manual dexterity and tact in dealing with people. Now Pte. Smith is happily training to be a dental chair assistant.

Jean Brown is another newcomer to the ranks of the Canadian Women's Army Corps. When she enlisted, she thought her place might be as a cook. The Personnel Selection officer who interviewed her found out by conversation that she had worked in the Wrens in England during the last war and had had a great deal of experience in handling rationing as well as in actual cooking. She has now been placed in a large centre as senior cook and assistant to the Personnel officer, where her tactical experience is being put to good use.

Keynote of Army

This all-important matter of fitting round pegs into round roles is one which is occupying the attention of experts in the Directorate of Personnel Selection in the Canadian Army. This Directorate in Ottawa, working under the Adjutant-General and directed by Colonel W. Line, comprises a staff of practical men and women whose qualifications, in addition to careful military training and personnel work include applied psychology. Throughout Canada 211 officers, called Army Examiners are engaged in this branch of work which has been called the keynotes of the Army and has been responsible for fitting the new arrivals in the Army into a few broad groupings with respect to their ability to learn quickly the duties of a soldier.

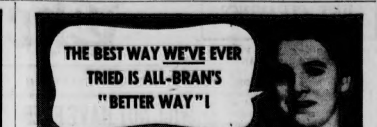
The first C.W.A.C. training centre to try out the new idea was Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q. and now it is being successfully carried out at No. 3 C.W.A.C. Basic Training Centre, Kitchener, Ont. and at Vermilion, Alberta. Every person at the training centre is given a special test and is personally interviewed by one of the officers. This work is done as soon as possible after the recruit arrives in order that the results may be used in placing the volunteer with a minimum loss of time.

Experts At Work

Working on the principle that "The right man or woman in the right place can make a battle won, and that the wrong man or woman in wrong job can cause untold confusion and delay," Colonel Line and his staff are giving serious thought to the selection of the group responsible for the smooth-working of the personnel selection service. Army Examiners realize that there is no substitute for actually trying out the man or woman on the job whenever that is possible. But when it is a matter of classifying very large numbers of individuals the job of trying out becomes impossible.

Points Noted

Every member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps at the train-



THE BEST WAY WE'VE EVER TRIED IS ALL-BRAN'S "BETTER WAY" I

Says Mrs. George Morin, Grand-Blanc, Quebec: "We have been users of ALL-BRAN'S ALL-BRAN for a long time... and for a good reason. ALL-BRAN, besides being a most delicious cereal, really does keep us regular... naturally. Why don't you try ALL-BRAN'S 'Better Way' to correct the cause if you're troubled by constipation."

ing centre is interviewed before she is posted to her ultimate duties. Though one of several hundred young women at the training centre, she nevertheless remains an individual, and her work, her behavior and her general adaptability to the new life does not go unnoticed by the officers and N.C.O.'s with whom she is brought in contact. At the end of her training she is classified under one of the prescribed categories. Officers' qualifications include reliability, determination, initiative, tact, temperment, loyalty, leadership, personal habits, imagination, tactical and general knowledge, perception, judgment, commonsense and ability to teach.

The time entailed in this determining the type of work for which a recruit is best suited, could not be taken at the recruiting office and it has been found that recruits are more apt to discuss in a friendly, sympathetic atmosphere, matters regarding their previous occupations, trades and qualifications which they might overlook in the bustle of the recruiting office.

NOT SO MANY SIZES

The prices have been ordered that paper bags for various commercial purposes must henceforth be manufactured in fewer sizes and from prescribed weights of paper. The order, effective immediately, covers candy and notion bags, millinery bags and bags for laundry, wet wash, garments and curtain rods, and is designed to economize in the use of skilled labor.

3-PURPOSE MEDICINE Hits CATARRH Misery Fast!

When acute catarrh causes breathing difficult—causes stuffy head, watery eyes, nasal irritation and distress, put a few drops of Vicks Vapo-rinol in each nostril and enjoy the relief it brings. Vapo-rinol is so successful because it does three very important things: 1) It soothes swollen membranes of the nose, 2) It clears out discomfort-causing mucus, and 3) It soothes irritation. Many catarrh sufferers say it's the best remedy they've found. Try it!



...a slight pull and one generous sized sheet is in your hand ready for use

The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF-SERVING PACK

HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

Presto PACK

WAXED TISSUE PAPER

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

WARTIME NUTRITION PROGRAM TO BE LAUNCHED IN JANUARY

A wartime nutrition program to inform the Canadian People about the relationship of food to health will be launched in January under Dominion Government auspices.

Government departments, industry and voluntary associations will co-operate in this campaign. The support of all Canadians is essential to its success.

Health is a vital, dynamic factor contributing to victory. A proper diet for the people as a whole is a matter of national concern. It is a problem that can be solved only by individual thought and attention.

Housewives, because of war conditions, are confronted with many food problems. Some commodities have already become scarce in Canada. Other foods of which we in Canada produce

in abundance have become scarce in Britain and other allied lands. We have agreed to share our abundance with these countries. As a result, the supplies available for our own use have been reduced. This is one of our contributions towards winning the war.

Every effort has been made by the Government to insure that, despite war conditions, there shall be an adequate supply of essential foods for our own people. But this will be so only if the available foods are properly and intelligently used.

Information about the use of foods has been assembled by authorities on diet and nutrition in the Department of National Health, the Department of Agriculture, and other government departments. That information is being used in determining the rationing for the armed forces, also in connection with the canteens in our war industries.

plants, and in other ways.

Proper attention to the selection and preparation of the family diet can be made a real contribution to our national war effort.

PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

The case for Alberta's debt adjustment act has been presented to the Privy Council in London, and hearings in the appeal against adverse judgments are now concluded. Lord Maugham declared judgement reserved after eight days of hearing. W.A. Barton, counsel for Alberta, said in his rebuttal address that the debt act was passed to meet a strictly provincial emergency, and that there was no intention to attack dominion rights involved. He said "The Government of Alberta instituted this reference to



FARMERS... YOU CAN BORROW For War-time Production

If you need money to improve your production of food and other essential supplies to help Canada's war effort, you are invited to discuss your needs with our nearest branch manager, who will treat your business as strictly confidential.

Supplying credit to farmers for constructive purposes is traditional with the Bank of Montreal, which since 1817 has co-operated with all Canadian industry, including agriculture. Our branch managers understand the banking needs of farmers engaged in every branch of production.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service the Outcome of 124 Years' Successful Operation



Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

FOR QUALITY PRINTING



AT A REASONABLE PRICE CONSULT

The Carbon Chronicle

"World War II at 2"



He could tell you how Italian tanks scattered in Libya; how Sicily looked by the light of fire bombs; how the Hun ducked for cover in a half-dozen European countries. He's a member of an R.C.A.F. air crew—those much travelled "fighting comrades of the skies."

Trained in Canada—R.C.A.F. air crews take the world in their stride. Smooth-working attack teams—bomber and fighter pilots, navigators, bombards, gunners, wireless operators—ready for action on any front. They seek out and destroy the foe wherever he can be found. After victory these young Canadians will lead the way to a bright new world. Our future is in their hands. Their future is in the skies.

Young men with a taste for adventure—and a yen to pin Hitler's cone back—have a new career awaiting them in R.C.A.F. air crews. R.C.A.F. training in Canada is expanding steadily. More planes, more schools, more instructors are now available. At present applications are being accepted for air crew at R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centres throughout Canada.

If you are physically fit, mentally alert, over 17½ and not over 33, you are eligible. If you are over 33, but have exceptional qualifications, you may still be considered. Lack of formal education is no longer a bar to enlistment.

WOMEN TOO—jobs "that men may fly." Canadian women fill vital jobs in the R.C.A.F. Women's Division, releasing men for air crew duties. Recruits are needed, ages 18 to 45, physically fit, with at least High School education. Many useful and interesting jobs await you. No experience needed. All the fun waiting for you. Write to see your place with Canada's aircrews. Put in form at our R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre or write address below for booklet.

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE AIR CREW



For illustrated booklet giving full information write: Director of Manning, R.C.A.F., Jackson Building, Ottawa, or the nearest of these R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centres: Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, North Bay, Windsor, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Macdon, Halifax.

your lordships in this matter for guidance and would be pleased if your lordships would give us full particulars as possible in your judgment". The judgment is not expected before the New Year.

With the establishment of a three-man coal board composed of Graham Towers, Bank of Canada governor, J. McT. Stewart, K.C., of Halifax and Charles Payne of Mountain Park miners' union, hopes are entertained that an end will be made to the current crisis in coal deliveries. Hon. N.E. Tanner, minister of lands and mines, is awaiting suggestions as to how his department can best co-operate with the board. Meanwhile, the mines branch is issuing certificates to new miners so that production at the coal face can be speeded up.

MUST GET PERMIT TO KILL LIVESTOCK FOR SALE

Slaughtering livestock for sale of meat has been put under permit system by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Firms or individuals who slaughter cattle, calves, hogs, sheep or lambs for the sale of meat, or have this done for them, must obtain a permit from the nearest office of the WPTB by the end of the year.

A permit is not required to slaughter poultry, or for the slaughter of livestock when the farmers household intends to use the meat, whether the farmer does it himself or has someone else do it for him.

The purpose of the ruling is to give the Food Administration of the Board an overall picture of the source of meat supplies for sale in Canada, and a control on by-products, such as fats and hides.

Among our industrious and frugal forefathers it was long a maxim that a young woman should not marry until she had spun herself a set of linen for person, bed or table.

From this custom all unmarried women are termed "spinsters" when they reach a certain (or uncertain) age.

BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES



Space Donated by

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Many Millions Saved Through Price Control

Ottawa—Canada's price control regulations have been credited with saving residents of the Dominion over eight million dollars during the past year.

The eight million dollars represents economies in the nation's costs and savings to the Canadian housewife.

Summing up the results of the price control regulations at the end of the first 10 months of the current year, a British United Press report pointed out that the cost of living in the Dominion has only risen two points during the present war as compared with 16 points for a comparable period during the 1914-1918 struggle.

The price control plan is a year old on Dec. 1 and observers throughout the world are agreed that, in the main, it has been a highly successful phase of the Canadian war effort.

During the 1914-1918 war the cost of living in Canada doubled, but it was expected that the effect of price ceilings now in effect, the rise in costs during the present conflict will be held down to a fraction of the gain in the great war.

Reliable sources said that regulations under the scheme have already forced nearly 600 houses into close down. And they say that this factor has itself contributed to the war effort by releasing more food, war industries and the armed services.

Wheat Problem In The West And Future Policy

Calgary—Canada's production of wheat since the outbreak of war has amounted to almost two billion bushels, George McIvor, chairman of the wheat board, told delegates to the 20th annual meeting of the Alberta wheat pool.

He reviewed the entire wheat and coarse grain handling problem as it affected quota establishment and possible future policy.

Of the two billion bushels produced, he continued, because of a market restricted to the United Kingdom, only about 900,000,000 bushels had been exported and the balance had either been consumed locally or was now in storage.

No voices, he said, had been raised so far, protesting the fact that inevitably very large stocks of wheat would have to be carried in Canada as long as the war remained in the present phase and, equally, it had been generally accepted that under the circumstances, producers should receive a substantial measure of protection.

A problem which he said had given the board some difficulty, he emphasized, was that it had not at any time been known and was not known today, the volume of coarse grains to be marketed in the west this year.

"Our experience to date indicates that coarse grain marketing will be relatively light in Alberta and for this reason the board is increasing wheat delivery quotas as rapidly as possible."

Every endeavor, he stated, was being made day by day, and week by week to ease the marketing of grain at the delivery points with the lowest delivery quotas, and it was important for producers to know that where a quota was raised up to ten bushels per acre it did not hurt the position of the place with the low quota as more cars were immediately routed to the latter point.

Rather than risk the loss of any orders or markets, he warned, grain would be moved from points with the high quotas, the policy was to fill demand even at the risk of temporary inequalities.

Referring to the marketing of oats and barley, he said that after other demands were met there had still been a place for milling barley and so the board had permitted over deliveries of this grain.

More than 6,000,000 bushels of flax, he informed the delegates had been shipped from the coast, elevators and was moving satisfactorily to mills both in Canada and the United States.

"A lot of careful thought will go into the preparation of the 1943-44 policy and there is a great need of patience and tolerance in the face of the announcement of the program," Mr. McIvor concluded.

GRAIN INSURANCE

Provision Made For War Risk Insurance On Grain In Storage
Ottawa—Finance Minister Flanagan announced that provision has been made for the war risk insurance of grain in commercial storage.

"The premium will be collected by means of a levy on stocks in store in certain elevators on Nov. 30, 1942, and upon the movement of grain through terminal elevators thereafter," the minister's statement said.

"Coverage will be provided on a blanket basis, compensation being payable to owners of grain in licensed elevators, in flour mills in plants for the manufacture of grain products and in transit in respect of war damage occurring on and after Dec. 1, 1942."

The board of grain commissioners has been given responsibility for collection of the levy of \$1.50 per 100 bushels on wheat, and "proportionate amounts" on other grains.

Mr. Flanagan said this type of blanket coverage was found most satisfactory in view of the way in which grain is handled in Canada. The scheme was prepared after consultation with various interests concerned.

CANNOT GET OUT

Italy Dominated By Germany And Must Keep On Fighting
Norfolk, Va.—Lord Halifax asserted he had no doubt that Italy "would like to get out of the war, but Germany won't let her do that."

There is no love lost between Italy and Germany, the British ambassador said at a press conference, and the effect of this feeling "will place an added strain on Hitler's war machine."

Italy "is not a free country and you will see her become more and more a German-occupied country," he said.

London.—The King and Queen entertained 200 officers of the U.S. army and navy at the first Thanksgiving Day party ever given at Buckingham Palace.

Statesman



A new photograph of Field Marshal Smuts, prime minister of the Union of South Africa, now in London.

ALASKA HIGHWAY

Interest In The Future Settlement Possibilities In North

Edmonton.—Unfolding of new frontiers in the far north through opening of the Alaska highway is creating wide interest in United States over the future settlement possibilities of northern Alberta and the vast region lying north of the province, Dan E. C. Campbell, director of publicity for the provincial government, said here.

A big trek to Edmonton and northward is indicated by the growing volume of inquiries received by the publicity department.

Since June, between 800 and 1,000 inquiries have been received. Many of these were applications for information material including maps, folders and general data in regard to farming, and available lands, particularly in the Peace River district.

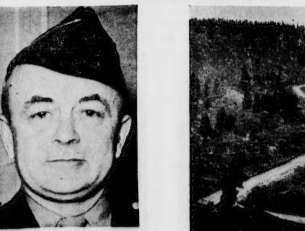
He said it was also significant that many of the inquiries were from potential settlers in the country served by the new Alaskan highway while a smaller number came from possible tourists.

A Royal Duke In Kilts



Lieut.-General the Duke of Gloucester, colonel-in-chief of a regiment of Gordon Highlanders visited his regiment and inspected personnel. Picture shows the duke leaving the ceremony accompanied by the commanding officer.

Historic New Alcan Highway Opened In Record Time



BRIG.-GEN. O'CONNOR

WILL GET SHARE

Small Retailer Will Have Opportunity To Obtain Available Goods

Ottawa.—Speaking to a retail trade delegation, Donald Gordon, the chairman of the wartime prices and trade board, stated that the small retailer will have equal opportunity to obtain his share of the available goods. The price board chairman denied that the government has plans for the elimination of thousands of retail outlets.

Presenting an historic occasion, ceremonies dedicating the new Canada-Alaska highway, near the Yukon-Alaska boundary line. A feat of almost unsurpassed engineering skill, the road is considered one of the world's wonders. Started on March 12 of this year it was completed long ahead of its schedule. The highway extends 1,671 miles from Dawson Creek, B.C. to Fairbanks, Alaska, and has opened up the wilderness to 10,000 soldiers and 2,000 civilian workmen. Brig.-Gen. J. A. O'Connor, left, is officer commanding the U.S. army's Northwest Service Command and builder of the Alaskan highway. Dr. Charles Camsell, commissioner of the Northwest Territories, right. Territorial Minister MacKenzie represented the Canadian government at the opening ceremonies. E. L. Bartlett, secretary of state for Alaska, also officiated at the ceremonies.

War Equipment Produced Here Used In Libya

Winnipeg.—Munitions Minister Howe said here that the Allied forces in the Battle of Libya and Egypt fought almost wholly on Canadian mechanized equipment. Munitions output in the next year is expected to be stepped up by \$1,000,000,000, he said.

A gun produced in Canada every minute of the day, the minister said, adding that Canada is making eight types of artillery guns, field guns, 14 types of small arms, aircraft guns and rifles. "In every minute of the week 40,000 finished rounds of ammunition are being produced," he said.

"Canada now is going into production of bigger planes, he said, adding that plans are underway for production of three Mosquito planes a day and "we hope to be in substantial production of the Lancaster bombers and the 'Hell-diver'."

Mr. Howe described as the latest of five bombers, also will be in production early in the new year, he said.

In addition to corvettes, mine-sweepers and other naval craft, Mr. Howe said "we hope to deliver a finished destroyer soon of 100 per cent Canadian manufacture."

He said 87 10,000-ton merchant ships had been constructed in Canadian shipyards in addition to several 5,000-ton ships.

Production of motorized vehicles has increased 10 times since the start of the war and during 1942 "we will have built 2,400 motorized vehicles."

Speaking of tank output, Mr. Howe said the Valentine tank production in Canada has been stepped up to deliver more than 1,000 tanks monthly. The minister described research work that led to establishment of an optical glass industry in Ontario which he said now is producing telescopes, periscopes, gun-sights, bombsights and secret radio equipment.

More than \$400,000,000 is being spent to produce artificial rubber, Mr. Howe said.

TROOPS WANT SKIS

Montreal.—An appeal for 500 pairs of skis is being made for troops in training under the command of Lt.-Col. E. S. Forbes at the machine gun training centre at Three Rivers, it was learned here.

Eden Views Manoeuvres



Anthony Eden standing in a tank beside a divisional commander, follows large scale tank manoeuvres on the Yorkshire countryside.

IN ENEMY HANDS

Prominent French Patriots Reported Handed Over To Nazis

At The French Frontier.—Former Premier Paul Reynaud, former Minister Georges Mandel, and probably five other former French leaders including Gen. Maurice Gamelin, have been or are about to be given into German hands, reliable sources said. According to the most authentic information, Reynaud and Mandel, captured since the fall of France, have been transferred from their prison fortress in the Pyrenees to Bordeaux, ostensibly for safe keeping but actually as a step to being handed over to the Nazis.

This was said to be largely the result of a letter Reynaud wrote to Marshal Henri Petain, protesting the appearance of German troops around his prison. Reynaud told Petain this was objectionable, and that he was "taking note of the state of affairs for future settlement."

With Reynaud and Mandel, according to well-informed French sources, are Gen. Gamelin, former Premier Edouard Daladier, former Premier Leon Blum, Pierre Clement, former administrator of the national defence ministry, and former Air Minister Guy La Chambre, the latter moved from internment near Vichy.

The Nazis, these sources said, want Reynaud because in 1940, while still premier, he advocated transferring the government to North Africa to continue resistance, and Mandel because he wanted to organize a government in Africa after the armistice.

GERMANS MUTINY

Report Says Nazis In Norway Have Been Arrested

London.—The Norwegian telegraph agency said that reports from Norway continued to tell of mutiny among the occupying German troops. German officers and men in chains were said to have been seen on ships which put into Norwegian ports on the way south.

The agency also reported that German firing squads had refused to shoot their comrades charged with mutiny. It said that in Narvik German mutineers and a firing squad which refused to shoot them were lined up for execution by a second squad, but that it, too, refused to fire. All were said to have been sent south for punishment.

"By employing this permit system, we are assisting the W.P.B. in making sure that lumber does not go into the hands of non-essential users. The export permit system thus supplements our own control, which prevents non-essential lumber from Canada from purchasing lumber needed in the joint program."

"That our Canadian control is proving effective is shown in the fact that, despite a colder climate, the per-capita consumption in this country is only two-thirds of what it is in the United States."

Mr. Williamson said that if any emergency should arise, lumber it is only because the lumber was desperately needed for the Canadian war effort.

Canada Doubles Lumber Exports To United States

Ottawa.—Timber Controller Alan H. Williamson announced that shipments of Canadian lumber to the United States this year will approximate 1,300,000,000 board feet, more than double the corresponding exports to that country in any year from 1932 to 1940 inclusive.

In answer to statements made to the United States senate committee investigating the Oregon Lumber War program, Mr. Williamson said that despite a labor shortage and a consequent falling off in timber production throughout Canada, the exports to the United States this year will probably be greater by a small margin than they were in 1941.

The controller drew attention to a statement made to the U.S. committee that an alleged embargo on the export of lumber from Columbia Douglas fir logs would adversely affect the American war program.

"Actually," he said, "the exports of such logs normally have represented less than one per cent. of the logs and lumber shipped to Washington. They are thus seen to be so small as to have no effect, one way or the other, on the American war program."

"The Canadian timber control has been working closely with the war production board to insure adequate supplies for the United States war effort, even at the cost of denying Canadian lumber to the badly needed," said Mr. Williamson.

"The joint policy of the W.P.B. and our control has been to see that logs and lumber are not in excess of lumber most urgently required, and that the lumber is channeled into the war effort in order of priority, taking into consideration, at all times, the war requirements of both countries."

He explained that exports of logs and lumber to the United States are subject to permit.

"By employing this permit system, we are assisting the W.P.B. in making sure that lumber does not go into the hands of non-essential users. The export permit system thus supplements our own control, which prevents non-essential lumber from Canada from purchasing lumber needed in the joint program."

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FEW ARE GRANTED

Although Many Apply For Exit Permits To Work Overseas

Ottawa.—National selective service officials said they have approved only 15 per cent. of the 400 applications for labor exit permits received since Oct. 20 when, by order-in-council, permits were made necessary for Canadians leaving the country to work elsewhere.

Among the 85 per cent. refused permits were a number of skilled workers who were considered needed for war work in Canada. They included doctors, nurses and other professional and technical men and women.

The 15 per cent. who were granted permits included a few men and women who wanted to join their families outside Canada, some key men and women in the production of war materials outside the country, girls going abroad to be married, and students completing courses in universities outside Canada.

The 400 figure did not include a number of persons like government officials, persons in ill-health and others who are exempt from the regulations. It also did not include several hundred lumber workers who wanted to work in the New England woods during the winter but who were required at home.

In a number of cases, officials said, persons have completed arrangements to leave Canada and have been stopped at the border because they had failed to obtain labor exit permits.

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE

Edmonton.—Daily passenger train service is to be restored to the Edmonton and Dawson Creek, B.C., will be inaugurated to meet the increasing flow of traffic resulting from the opening of the new highway. At present the line operates two or three trains a week.

STRAIT OF DOVER

German Guns Have Not Prevented British Ships Going Through

London.—The admiralty has announced that Britain had passed 3,000 freighters in convoy through the 20-mile Strait of Dover in the last two years in the face of German bombers and fighters and powerful guns mounted on the French coast. It said the channel mobile barrage barrage flotilla sent 227,000 miles protecting the ships from aircraft.

Autumn Flowers

The Ever Popular Chrysanthemum Was Once A Weed In China
This autumn, writes William H. Clark, in the Christian Science Monitor magazine, fields in northern China were bright, mile after mile, with a carpet of rank-smelling weeds that burst into golden bloom when the cold winds from Siberia heralded the coming of winter.

In November, more than a million American gardeners and flower-lovers thronged flower shows from coast to coast to enjoy the color and glory provided by cultivated descendants of those weeds—while many millions more, as long as frosts permitted, enjoyed other descendants in their gardens.

Chrysanthemum Indicum, the botanists, after their sometimes casual geographical habits, have named the Chinese weed—which looks much like the wild feverfew of the New England roadside. And it is Indicum which science has proved is the honorable ancestor of all the cultivated chrysanthemums in the world.

England had "mum" shows this fall, despite the threat of bombs. Chrysanthemums are widely grown in Germany, Holland, and France, too, but none know outside Europe what the Axis policy is on flower shows. China had a flower show this fall, too. The Chefoo Horticultural Society held a chrysanthemum show about November 1st when the 'mums there are at their best. Despite the Japanese, Chinese horticulturists last June wrote to the Nanking manager of the Beaton show, asking for directions and information needed to operate a major show. Word came back for the show, after several months, that China was following Boston's flower show plans to the letter.

But it is in America that the chrysanthemum show as well as the flower itself has reached the peak of present perfection.

Florists say that chrysanthemums are the third most popular flower grown professionally. Only roses and carnations surpass chrysanthemum production in volume. With amateur gardeners, chrysanthemum is the Queen of Autumn flowers. Everyone who gardens in areas which provide the frost "mums" need to reach full glory has plants of the flower of China. And often they are the pride of the gardener's heart. Whether he grows them in flower in his herbaceous border, or devotes a bench in his conservatory to pampered beauties that just a fingering of frost would blast to smithereens, an American ranks his chrysanthemums high.

There are many reasons for this. The chrysanthemum has a long season now—from July to frost. It comes in a host of forms, from button types with daisy-like flowers to giant standards that a child can shelter under while indoors, the gamut runs from button-hole jewels to blooms that measure a foot in diameter. Then "mums" have most colors known, here that are soft and tender, fit complements for the subdued tones that mark the southern retreat of the sun. And then, too, "mums" are the earliest of all perennials to grow. They seem to have brought with them from China the strength, sturdiness, and self-reliance that characterize the people of that valiant nation. Softer and more delicate blooms pass what cold winds follow the equinox, but chrysanthemums, that have ignored the heat and drought of summer, come into their glory when autumn rains and edged winds strip the trees of their leaves and shortening days drive the gardeners indoors.

The Best Known Psalm

Press Correspondent Remembered It When Lost In Jangle

"I often repeated the Psalm. The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want," wrote Vern Haugland, Associated Press correspondent, lost in New Guinea jungle for six weeks. "I would be unable to go one step farther, and then I would remember, 'I shall not want' and sure enough, there'd be some berries or chewable grass or a creek with good water just ahead."

Many a British or American lad is having occasion to remember his early training these days and to rely on the truths he was taught at his mother's knee or by some consecrated Sunday School teacher. This courageous correspondent says he knows God saved him.

"Thus prepared a table before me in the presence of mine enemies," runs the best known of all the Psalms. Though it was only berries and grass, yet "the table" was sufficient to preserve Vern Haugland. And did he remember to eat? He took off his socks and gave them to a shoeless companion. "I shall not want?"—Christian Science Monitor.

Historic Landing Of American Troops In North Africa Portrayed In First Photos



This photograph radioed to New York, is the first to reach the United States showing the landing of American troops in French North Africa. The first contingent of American Rangers to come ashore at the vital port of Oran, Algerian naval base, are shown landing on the beach. Some of the men can be seen on shore while landing craft with others are near the beach.

To England

Balad Inspired By The Ringing Of The Bells In Britain

Murray Adaskin, conductor of the Concert Trio at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, and his brother, John, were inspired by the ringing of church bells in England, celebrating the North African victory, just as millions of other Canadians and Americans were inspired. But the talented Adaskin brothers didn't keep this "inspiration" bottled within. It had found expression in a ballad, composed by Murray—lyric by John—and titled "The Bells of Old England."

We smiled through tears, that day of years. Our hearts beat proud and free: The chime you dispelled our fears. As heard from sea to sea. The bells of England ring out once more.

The bells of Old England, ring out once more. The silence is broken on three fronts. The chimes are a token of freedom. The chimes are a token of freedom. The chimes are a token of freedom. The chimes are a token of freedom. The chimes are a token of freedom.

—Toronto Telegram

Are Becoming Scarce

Care Should Be Taken Of All Pins And Needles

Picking up pins, needles, hairpins, bobby pins and paper clips becomes the patriotic thing to do these days. Treat them with care and save them. This is the advice from Consumer Information Service at Ottawa.

The metals which are used in making tiny articles such as these are the metals which are vitally needed for airplanes and tanks—steel, tin and aluminum. In some cases these articles are still on the market but in ever decreasing quantities. Aside from this, their quality is changing because of the lack of supplies. The best advice which can be given is to get into the habit of saving things—large and small. There has been a large amount of waste of these pins in the past. Examine the dust pan for stray pins; pick up paper clips when they are seen; don't bend or break hobby or hairpins; keep needles in one place where they can easily be found and where they will not rust; clean up those already rusted with kerosene or sandpaper. Available supplies will last longer if Canadians will save these things now.

Nothing To Boast About

American Watchmakers Found Swiss Could Beat Their Skill

An American watchmaking firm made a length of extremely strong wire—wires no finer it was almost invisible to the naked eye. Proudly, the Americans sent a piece of this wire to an old Swiss watchmaking company. "Here," they wrote, "is a sample of our skill."

Not long afterward, the Swiss returned the piece of wire with a brief note: "Thank you very much," they said. "And now please examine your wire under a microscope."

The Americans did so. They found the Swiss had bored a hole cleanly through the centre of their fine, almost invisible strand of wire.

LARGEST DIAMOND
The largest diamond ever cut and polished in a South Africa factory has been valued at \$150,000—a 21½ carat stone, measuring one inch by a half-inch recently found in Kimberley diggings. 2402

Important Discovery

New Agency Which Is Said To Stop Bleeding Quickly

Prize fighters are using a new medicine which stops bleeding almost instantly. The medicine is the fastest blood-clotting substance ever found, and the ring, in adopting it, is one of the first agencies to prove the advantages. The medicine is made from rabbit's blood but the remedy could as easily be made of lion's blood, if lions weren't so expensive.

It is a whitish powder, extracted from plasma, the portion of blood remaining after the red corpuscles have been removed. The rabbit plasma is the same portion of whole blood as the human plasma now collected by the Red Cross for military transfusions.

Out of this rabbit plasma a little more than a year ago Dr. T. A. Parantefev, of the Lederle Laboratories, obtained a globulin, which is one of the important proteins in blood. The globulin had remarkable blood-clotting powers.

One part of the extract would clot 80,000 parts of blood in three seconds. Moreover, the blood so clotted contained clotting, a substance which should have prevented clotting. The explanation is that Dr. Parantefev found the substance in blood which apparently has the main role in initiating the natural process of clotting.

Roman Walls

Old Bastions Uncovered In Britain By Blitz Bombing

A letter writer to the Times of London records an ironic discovery, following the clearing away of debris after the blitz bombings. Between Guildhall and the garden of St. John Zachary and its adjacent neighborhood... it is now possible to trace the line of the Roman wall in a manner that has not been known for hundreds of years. Old bastions known to exist but heretofore long covered have now come into view. Sydney R. Jones, of Sotwell, Wallingford, Berkshire, hopes they may not be "lost forever when London rises again glorious on its ancient foundations."

The Roman wall was, of course, an Italian wall. The Italy of those days could find a Caesar able to conquer Britain. Today's little Caesar, pretending so vainly to the ancient virtues, is no conqueror but a wretched prisoner.

But the old Roman virtues, as they were once considered, passed with the wall into the mastery of the British people. The wall stood under Hitler's hammerings, and so did the hearts of the people. Britain resisted, and resists, the Axis bombers with truly Roman fortitude.—New York Times

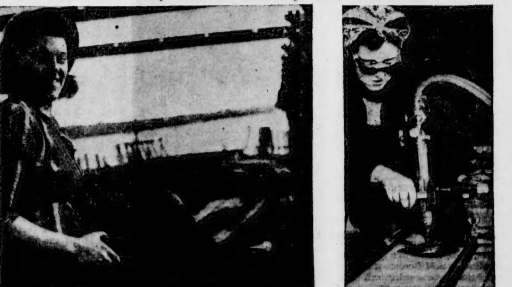
The eye-see, a curious animal about the size of a cat, is found only in Madagascar.

It's Scrub-Scrub-Scrub For The R.C.A.F. In Alaska



It's wash day at one of the outposts of the R.C.A.F. in northwestern Alaska and doing their laundry are, left to right, Sergt. K. M. Ward, Montreal; Corporal M. J. Cross, Sydney, N.S.; Sergt. C. W. Warr, Montreal; Sergt. D. B. Hall, Edmonton; Corporal D. Middleton, Montreal, and Corporal C. Fraser, Brockville, Ont.

You Can't Stop The Girls—Help Beat The Axis



Women can build ship. Down in Picton, N.S., when men began to be scarce at the shipyards the girls just stepped right in and donned heavy pants and started in welding, hammering and riveting. They were working on the hull of a ship together for the Allied war effort. Left, businesslike but feminine, one of the workers is heating rivets, while on the right, wearing thick goggles to shield her eyes, is another member of the weaker sex cutting steel with an electric machine.

West Coast Fishermen

Do Not Want Japanese To Share Industry In Future

Forty years ago sockeye salmon was selling at 10 cents each. Today the price has soared to 15. The disappearance of Japanese from the Pacific Coast waters is giving Canadian fishermen a clear sailing for the first time in many years, and they don't want the Japs back. They haven't forgotten what happened in 1900 when sockeye was selling at 10 cents. White fishermen sought to obtain an increase of 12 cents, but the Japs broke the strike, manned the boats and delivered their catch to the canneries. They are getting along very well without them; an unprecedented volume of fish was caught and packed for Britain, and more than 800,000 sockeye were landed in a single day's operation in the Fraser River area this season. In fact, fishing had to be halted 24 hours to let the canneries catch up.—Monetary Times.

Work Is Going On

Official Statue-Washers In England

Must Know Their Job
War or no war the statue must be kept clean and the job of official statue-washer is still sound wartime employment. Many London statues have been removed to places of greater safety in the provinces, but the statue-washers go out every so often to look after them.

One of the official washers is Oliver Oldfield, who says washing statues in wartime is no different than in peacetime. He explained that after you've been washing a statue for years you get to know all its moods and idiosyncrasies and develop a kind of affection for it, just like the nurse who washes someone else's baby. In peacetime the statue of Peter Pan was cleaned every day and had an elaborate treatment with beeswax and turpentine twice a month. Oldfield said once he found a bar of chocolate beside Peter Pan every day for a week. Children had left it there for Peter to eat at night. Before the war there were 13 official statue washers who cleaned the 240 famous statues in London belonging to the crown. Now there are only a few left. Not everybody, incidentally, can wash a statue, says Oldfield. It takes three years to become a skilled washer and the men originally were chosen from among the most promising of the builders' laborers working for the office of works.

The Channel Islands

Story Of Their Surrender To Nazis

It was a strange irony of fate that the only part of British European dominions to fall to the enemy should be the oldest: those Channel Islands which are the only fragment of William the Conqueror's heritage that still belong to the Crown of England.

It is two years now since the great Nazi tidal wave swept across France and engulfed these little communities; two years since convoys of little children and harassed women were swept across their ports. Then came the news of the savage machine-gunning of the crowded Guernsey pier; and since then the rocky archipelago has disappeared into a mist as thick as the Atlantic fogs. The story of the surrender of these islands has still to be written and wherever two or three island refugees gather together the bitterness of the confusion and the inevitability, too, of that surrender wells up once more.

There are around 30,000 islanders here now, mostly women, children and fighting men of the militias, with little or no news of their folk over there; all of them are in the hands of their captors, their champion, to the youngest baby just waiting for the day of liberation.—Port of London Monthly.

ONE ALWAYS OMITTED

The Detroit Free Press says: Granting that Herr Hitler feels all the admiration for the music of Wagner he professes, it is a cinch he's one of the composer's works is never played or mentioned in his presence. That's his "fide," British Hammer March which he wrote, and sent to the London Philharmonic Orchestra for performance in 1840.

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

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REV. I.R. HINCHLEY, minister

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INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
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7:30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon
12:15 p.m. Sunday School

CHRISTMAS TREES—

A load of Christmas trees will arrive about December 1st. Get your order in early.

FIRE WOOD—

We have a supply on hand and can fill your orders.

MILL SLABS—

Place your order with us and we will have them brought in—and at a reasonable price.

EMERY & SKERRY
COAL HAULING—DRAYING

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
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Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

TURN OF THE TIDE

Out of the past month, even one of the past two weeks, has come one of the most outstanding reversals in all military history. Indeed, it is more than a military reversal. The victories of the United Nations in Egypt and in French North Africa, the terrific blow which our Navy has inflicted upon the Japanese in the Solomon Islands waters, have echoed in people's hearts and minds around the world. They have brought to a standstill those calculating statesmen who made their bets on an Axis triumph. Self-interest stood aloof. They will be welcomed—with proper precautions. We can reach an understanding with our fair-weather friends. They are part of the world in which we must live, just as our beaten enemies will some time be.

We have a right to be hopeful. But our hopefulness must not betray us into slackening of effort. Our fighting forces will not let down. They know that the enemy is still formidable, still capable of making destructive use of any lack of vigilance, any failure in supply. We know that ship for ship, gun for gun, tank for tank, plane for plane, man for man, we hold the advantage. It is for the civilian population, those who work in war industries, those who must pay taxes, buy war bonds and go without luxuries, to see that the ships, guns, tanks, planes, all the innumerable necessities of war, go forward incessantly and increasingly for the fighting man's use. There is no harm in hoping for a one-year road to victory. There is great danger in preparing for any such short cut. We have to be ready, materially, and in our minds, for as many years as it will take. We must continue to plan our war not one year but two years and even more ahead. Let us not deceive ourselves—our enemies are planning. They have too much at stake to

permit an easy victory.

It is natural to draw a breath of relief, to relax. We cannot afford to indulge in that impulse. We can shorten this war only by unremitting effort. We must work and sacrifice as desperately as though the enemy were advancing on every front. To the civilian population it can be said in sober truth that the more sweat now the less blood and tears in the future. As President Roosevelt declared last week, "There can be no coasting to victory." —New York Times. Reprinted for distribution by Alberta News Pool.

WHEN THE PAPER DOESN'T COME

My father says the paper he reads isn't put right.
He finds a lot of faults, too, he does persuade it all night;
He says there ain't a single thing in it worth to read.
And it doesn't print the kind of stuff that the people need;
He tosses it aside and says it's strictly on the bum,
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He reads about the wedding and he snorts like all get out;
He reads the social don't, with a most derisive shout.
He says they make the papers for the women folks alone;
He'll read about the parties and he'll foam and fret and groan;
He says of information, it doesn't have a crumb,
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He is the first one to grab it, and he reads it plumb clean through.
He doesn't miss an item, or a want ad—that is true;

He says they don't know what we want, the darn newspaper guys,
I'm going to take a day some time, and go and put 'em wise.
Sometimes it seems as though they must be deaf and blind and dumb;
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

A pet chachela belonging to Herr Hitler is now in the Berlin Zoo. His pet White Elephant, however, still resides in Rome.

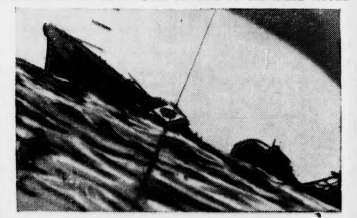
YOUNG BRITAIN LEARNS TO HANDLE THE 25-POUND GUNS



British boy cadets of the 14-17 year class are learning the complex craft of modern soldiering. They study map reading and field strategy and handle the Army's most up-to-date instruments and weapons. At 17, they are

drafted into the Home Guard until old enough to join the regular army. Picture shows a young man of Devon releasing the kick in a 25-pound gun-howitzer.

PERISCOPE PICTURE REVEALS SINKING OF JAPANESE VICTIM



An unusual photograph which was taken through the periscope of a U.S. submarine shows the last moments of its Japanese destroyer victim. The

Japanese flag can be seen on the forward turret of the rapidly-sinking ship. Cross lines on the picture are scale markings on the periscope glass.

BRITISH HOME GUARDS TRAIN TO PREVENT ENEMY LANDINGS



Should the enemy attempt to land airplanes on Lake Windermere, one of Britain's largest lakes, he will meet with strong and effective resistance from these Home Guard "Marines". Each man in this Company is an expert in watermanship, and the unit is equipped with speed boats and cabin cruisers. Picture shows a Home Guard patrol speed-boat mounted with Vickers machine gun.

Snicklefrizt----



This is an awful dump, said the ash pile.

It takes a lot of sparring to make a match.

It's not always the little shrimp that gets canned; many a poor fish has been picked and then jered by the boss the next morning.

Glady: "Was I bracelet Charlie gave you set with precious stones?" Dorothy: "Precious few."

When hubby gets high as a kite he usually comes home with quite a tale.

A GAME OF RIDDLES

A farmer and professor were sharing a seat on a train. It was getting late and the farmer started a conversation and they soon became friendly pair.

"Let's have a game of riddles to pass the time," said the professor. "I have a riddle you can't guess, you give me a dollar, or vice versa."

"Right," replied the farmer, "but as you are better educated than I am, do you mind if I only give you fifty cents?"

"O.K.," replied the professor. "You go first."

"Well, what animal has three legs walking and two legs flying?"

"I don't know. Here's a dollar. What is the answer?"

"I don't know either. Here's your fifty cents," replied the farmer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(continued from front page)

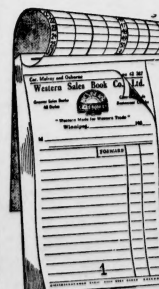
they had been actively supported by the farmers of the three Western Provinces? Merely wishing them luck is far from sufficient. We farmers must band together if we are to accomplish our aims. Sitting at home will not get us anywhere except into trouble with our creditors.

How many of you get Maclean's magazine? In the latest issue dated Dec. 1st, 1942, on pages 14 and 15, there is an article entitled "Backstage at Ottawa," written by "The Man With the Notebook." He states that the Government is getting very worried over the fact that the Canadian Farmers are not paying enough Income Tax or buying enough War Bonds. He further states "... the farmer and the wage-earner were put at the head of the list as bond prospects." This—while for a long time the farmers here in the West have been howling for parity price! His article continues with one complaint after another against the western farmers and ends up with: (now mark this) "Meanwhile, the farmer's cash continues to pile up in the bank or he spent in new equipment, livestock, home improvements, etc."

Is this man talking through his hat or his boots? If conditions were not what they are, his writings would be

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WITH BED ROOM SLIPPERS TO MATCH.

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

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laughable. That a popular magazine such as Maclean's would allow such a warped "eastern" view to be printed, is deplorable. It shows very plainly the lack of impartiality of the East as well as Western farming conditions. It also appears that the folks in the East do not particularly wish to learn! Of course if you actually have a good banking account, you really have not got to come on the 14th!

The only way that we can show them as to what we are up against, is to get together and put our views forcibly in front of them and demand action immediately—and not twelve

months from now. So may I urge you Mr. Farmer of the Carbon district, to attend the Alberta Farmers' Union meeting at the Scout Hall on December 14th at 8 p.m., whether you are a member or not. Bring the wife, and with her hear Messrs. Nichols and Bechtel speak upon YOUR troubles and how to overcome them. I have it upon good authority that they are excellent and interesting speakers. Mr. Tradesman, your fortune is bound up with ours too. Why not come?

H. M. ISAAC, secretary,
Carbon Local, Alberta Farmers' Union

DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

SALE OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS

The Board of the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District No. 3 announces that special contracts will be sold to those non-residents who are desirous of obtaining the \$100 per day rate and reduced rates for special services for themselves and their dependents at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these contracts will begin immediately and will continue until midnight, December 31, 1942. These contracts will be effective January 1st, 1943, and will remain in force until December 31st, 1943. Contracts may be purchased at the business office of the hospital in Drumheller for the sum of \$10.00. Any further particulars desired may be obtained from the undersigned.

L. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer

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